

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Revised May 16, 1995

Mine Name: Grantsville Operations I.D. No: M/045/037
Operator: Morton Salt Division County: Tooele
P. O. Box 506 New/Existing: Existing
Grantsville, Utah 84029-0506 Mineral Ownership: State of Utah
Surface Ownership: Morton International, Inc.
State of Utah, BLM - public domain, USA - public domain
Telephone: (801) 250-6335 Lease No.(s): N/A
Fax: (801) 250-6306

Contact Person: Gary C. Price, Grantsville, Utah; or Thomas D. Anders, Chicago, Illinois
(312) 807-2673

Permit Term: Life of Mine

Life of Mine: 100+ years

Legal Description: sec. 19, T1N, R5W, secs. 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35 T1N, R6W; secs 16, 19,
20, 21 T1S, R5W; secs 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 T1S, R7W; secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 T1S, R6W, SLBM, Tooele
County

Mineral(s) to be Mined: Salt (NaCl)

Mining Methods: Solar evaporation

Acres to be Disturbed: Total 7,849 acres; 7,686 acre minesite, 130 acre access roads, 33 acres
onsite processing facilities

Present Land Use: Mining by solar evaporation, public recreational access to Stansbury Island,
brine shrimp operations

Postmining Land Use: Continued mining, continued public access, allowing the area to return to
lakebed playa conditions

Variances from Reclamation Standards (Rule R647) Granted: R647-4-111.9 Reclamation
Practices-Dams and Impoundments: The county road to Stansbury Island which acts as an
impoundment will be allowed to remain. The road bed is owned and maintained by Tooele County.
The outer dike located east and west of the county road may remain as flood protection under the
State or County's control. If neither party wishes to assume responsibility for the outer dike,
Morton will breach the dike and allow the natural lake processes to return the area to its natural
state. R647-4-111.13 Reclamation Practices-Revegetation: The solar ponds, crystallizers and

stockpile areas are not required to receive revegetation treatments. Enclosure #4 Grantsville Facility Base Map shows the areas for which vegetation variances are requested. The area which will be revegetated is indicated on the Reclamation Site Map.

Soils and Geology:

Soil Description: (General project area) A majority of the project site involves the Saltair Playas complex soil type. This soil is very deep and poorly drained. It is typically strongly saline. The surface layer varies from silty loam, silty clay loam, and sandy loam. This soil is saturated with water most of the year. There are small areas of well drained Skumpah soils under shadscale and greasewood, sandy Dynal soils on vegetated oolitic dunes, poorly drained Logan soils in drainageways and seeps under inland saltgrass and rushes, and sandy Yenrab soils on vegetated sand dunes.

pH: _____

Special Handling Problems: _____

Geology Description: The Morton facility is located on the lakebed alluvial plain of Tooele Valley. Surface relief to the south is relatively flat and to the north as well until the rise for Stansbury Island. Subsurface geology is a nondescript stratigraphy of alluvial deposits including sands and silts with occasional clays in the form of lenses.

Hydrology:

Ground Water Description: The hydrogeology of the area is a gently north sloping water table at from 6 to 8 feet below grade. Hydrology of the surrounding area is northerly surface drainage which would reestablish itself easily post mining.

Surface Water Description: The permitted UPDES discharge contains residual water from the pond evaporation system and discharge from the processing plant. This discharge shall contain only materials originally present in the intake waters and nothing shall be added prior to discharge.

Water Monitoring Plan: UPDES Permit UT0000523 was acquired from American Salt Company as part of the purchase transaction. The permit requires monitoring of surface water discharges. A General Permit for Stormwater Discharges has been issued to the Grantsville facility. A copy of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be provided to the Division. An oil/water separator is maintained to keep oil and grease from truck bays and wash areas from getting into the lake.

Ecology:

Vegetation Type(s); Dominant Species: The salt evaporating ponds are located on alkali/mud flats comprised of sodium saturated clay soils with sparse vegetation. This vegetation community was not intensively sampled. An undisturbed vegetation reference area has been set aside by Morton. The reference area represents the salt-desert shrub rangelands occupied by the Morton Salt Facilities. This vegetation type is present on approximately 2% (300 acres) of the total Morton Salt acreage. The undisturbed reference area is a black greasewood, shadscale saltbush community type. Predominant perennial species include black greasewood, shadscale saltbush, prickly pear cactus, and Sandberg bluegrass. Annual weedy species include clasping pepperweed, downy brome, Japanese brome, kochia, and Russian thistle. Other species observed in the reference area include Gardner saltbush, bush seepweed, foxtail barley and prickly lettuce. Vegetation species observed along revegetated roadside shoulders west of the Morton Salt facilities include common reclamation species such as alkali sacaton, alkaligrass, indian ricegrass, tall wheatgrass, and rabbitbrush.

Percent Surrounding Vegetative Cover: Total vegetation cover is 33.1% with perennial species comprising 12.2% while annual weedy species comprise 20.9%.

Wildlife Concerns: None known.

Surface Facilities: Bagging warehouse, warehouse, bag vault, west warehouse, west docks, south warehouse, new tower, compactor building, dryer room, old tower, bulk loading & scales, old office, new office, shop, new maintenance building, new mobile equipment building, fuel area, wash plant, long belt, incline belt, pump houses, key minerals building, chicken coops, north docks/wet scrubber, salt stockpiles, salt evaporation ponds, access/service roads, dikes, canals.

Mining and Reclamation Plan Summary:

During Operations

This is an existing salt evaporation operation previously owned by North American Salt Company. Salt is scraped from the ponds using a harvester. The salt is conveyed into a trailer towed behind the harvester. The solar evaporative salt is hauled to the wash plant where it is washed using lake water. The salt is conveyed to a double-wing stacker and stockpiled for storage. Salt is conveyed to the mill by front end loader and conveyor. In the mill, the salt is dried, graded and bagged, or processed into one of several product lines.

After Operations

All processing facilities, buildings/structures will be demolished and the debris removed from the site. Areas indicated on the Reclamation Site Map will be ripped and turned after the structures

are removed (approximately 26.16 acres). Areas in and around the main processing facilities would be backfilled and graded as needed. Approximately 15.49 acres will be seeded using a seedmix recommended by the Division. Dikes in the crystallizer will be smoothed down. Dikes to be leveled are indicated on enclosure #6 Dike Leveling Map. There will be some grading of material back into the canals. The remaining canals will be left to erode naturally. Any residual stockpiled material will be removed and sold. The road to Stansbury Island will not be affected by reclamation. The outer dike will remain for flood control if so desired by the County or State at the time of reclamation. Approximately 11,000 feet of the main intake canal will be backfilled with the available bank materials, regraded/contoured, and then seeded as part of final reclamation.

Surety:

Amount: \$1,273,000 (1998-\$)

Form: Surety Bond (Safeco Insurance Company of America)

Renewable Term: five year review